

FISCAL NOTE
SB 1065 - HB 1632

March 10, 2003

SUMMARY OF BILL:

- Creates the Medical Imaging and Radiation Board of Examiners consisting of 14 members appointed by the Governor. The members would include seven licensed physicians from various specialties, five persons licensed by the American Registry of Radiologic Technologists, a hospital administrator and a public member. The board would:
 - Create licensure categories, issue licenses and set license fees.
 - Establish minimum qualifications, educational courses, curriculum, hours, the examination and standards for licensing.
 - Establish continuing education requirements for radiographers, nuclear medicine practitioners, and radiation therapists.
 - Regulate advertising by practitioners.
 - Conduct disciplinary hearings and take legal action against non-licensed practitioners.
- Creates a Class B misdemeanor for a person to practice radiation or medical imaging without a license and a Class E felony for a person to file or attempt to file a diploma or license of another person or a forged document with the board.
- Eliminates the Board of Medical Examiners present authority to regulate x-ray operators and equipment in podiatrist offices or chiropractic offices.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase State Expenditures - \$83,200 Recurring
\$7,700 One-Time
\$1,667/Incarceration*

Increase State Revenues - \$90,900

Increase Local Govt. Revenues - Not Significant

Estimate assumes:

- approximately 4,500 person will be licensed by the board
- approximately 4,900 currently licensed medical professionals whose duties involve very little medical imaging will be exempted from obtaining the additional license by the board.
- the need for one additional person and related expenses in the Department of Health.
- all boards in the Division of Health Related Boards are required by statute to be self-supporting.
- one Class E felony conviction every three years.
- local government revenue from any misdemeanor violations will be not significant.

**Section 9-4-210, TCA, requires that: For any law enacted after July 1, 1986, which results in a net increase in periods of imprisonment in state facilities, there shall be appropriated from recurring revenues the estimated operating cost of such law. The amount appropriated for operating cost, in current dollars, shall be based upon the highest cost of the next 10 years, beginning with the year the additional sentence to be served impacts the correctional facilities population.*

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director

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